What Some of the Other Men and Women of the Stage Are Doing-Froot That the Play Is the Main Thing, Though the Players Are Important Factors. Once a year those miniature actors, the Lilliputians, come to New York with a new demonstration of the fact that several members of the company are accomplished come-dians. They did this at the reopening of the Irving Place Theatre last night. The play which they produced, "The Golden Horseshoe," by Robert Breitenbach, was in the German language, of course, and maybe it had been German in characters and scenes, too, when performed in Berlin, but as given here had been located in America. It began with the information that a fortune had been willed to as many adults under three feet in stature as might be in Kalamazoo on t certain date. The single dwarf resident hoped that he would be the only heir, but a lot of little folks made their appearance. The action shifted back and forth from farce to extravaganza, and was amusing a good part of the time, while serving very well its special pur-pose of providing rôles in which the smallness of the performers was a meaning factor. Bix of the actors were little enough to qualify as dwarfs in a museum, three others were very much undersized, and the rest were normal. The proficient comedians were Adolf Zink, Frans Ebert and Selma Goerner, as in previous seasons. The capable singers were again Miss Goerner and Hermann Ring. The minutest creature, and a pretty as well as vivacious one, was Bertha Jaeger, who had been introduced lest winter as a dancer merely, but in the meantime had been promoted to a speaking part. She was an infant in looks but a woman

in years. She and Mr. Ebert were an engaging pair of mites.

The spectacular portions of "The Golden Horseshoe" were various in quality. Two of the sets of scenery for ballets were offences in garish colors. But a third was tolerable to sensitive eyes, and a view of a swamp, with a transformation to the bottom of the sea, was sightly and ingenious. One but two others were novel and artistic. None of the daucing was graceful, and some of it was ridiculously awkward. No trained danseuses had been employed. Nevertheless, the entertainment was commendable, in so far as it immediately concerned the Liliputians. It is not easy to devise things which they can do divertingly. In one episode last night they were a squad of the Balvation Army. In another they impersonated familiar musical composers conducting an orchestra. Again they were from croaking and capering. When Mr. Ebert impersonated Mr. Sousa the rest were a comic band. In a fulry scene they were all posed and suspended in tights and spangles. For a nursery song they wore babies' frocks and caps. At the climax of the play they appeared in likenesses of various army and navy commanders who have distinguished themselves in the Cuban war. The audience liked nearly all they did, and expressed the satisfaction in the heartiest of applause. but two others were novel and artistic

That the play is the main thing, though the players are important factors, is proven with "The Belle of New York" at the Montauk this week. Dan Daly is again the crusader from Cohoes, and the centre of the stage is his all the time he wants it, but others in the company are almost altogether new to the piece, yet they give a performance just about as amusis even a perfectly satisfactory substitute for Edna May, who has knocked London literally silly as the Salvation Army lass. Helen Lord is an sweet, demure and effectual as Miss lay was in the character.

A debutante in "Iolanthe" at the American

is Laura Benio, daughter of John Shorter of Brooklyn. She slipped into the rôle of the young fairy mother without ado, and evinces hone of the fright of a novice. Her acting is neat and her singing agreeable. John Carrington, formerly a comic opera singer in London, latterly a member of the Trinity Chapel choir, is in the cast of "Iolanthe" as the sentry outside the House of Parilament, and for a while his aspect is dignified, but when it comes to the comic quartet, in which he is required to dance grotesquely, he must be a shocking sight to those who have seen him only in the chancel in churchly service.

John L. Bullivan desired to elevate his position on the stage. He played the rôle of a gentleman in evening dress last season in the sketch with which he made a tour of the vaudenties of a puglist, but his artistic rise was followed by a business drop, and now he is appearing in a sparring exhibition.

Most of the many Cuban war dramas have failed. They do not appeal successfully to either popular or discriminate taste. It was many years after our civil war before plays dealing with its themes came into vogue. The realities of the campaign in to the laster of the campaign in the laster of the campaign in the player. one of the fright of a novice. Her acting is

with its themes came into vogue. The realities of the campaign in Cuba seem to be too close at hand to permit of imitations being accepted on the stage. But the older military pieces are unprecedentedly prosperous this season.

accepted on the stage. But the older military pieces are unprecedentedly prosperous this season.

San Francico has a positive and persistent judgment of its own. The tragedy of its Chinese quarter, 'The Firs: Born,' was hailed as a work of dramatic genius in that city. Its success there led to its transfer to New York and London, and to the hasty production of 'The Cat and the Cherub,' a similar play. Both failed ignobly. But now 'The First Born' is revived in San Francisco and is again a triumph in praise and profit.

The original Gaspard of 'The Chimes of Normandy' has died in Paris. His name was Edouard Milher, and for many years he was a popular impersonator of old men in Francharces. He might have passed away long ago had he seen some of the Gaspards who have ranted and howled from one end of this country to the other. That part, beloved of the character actor in come opers, has become one of the traditional nuisances of the stage in its cheap and unpretending way. Milher's real name was Hermil, and he became popular in Paris after a provincial experience. He was in the original cast of several noted operatus, and played for years in the Palais Royal farces.

Lillian Russell's failure to satisfy expecta-

Lillian Russell's failure to satisfy expects tion in Berlin appears to have been caused b the preliminary accounts of her talents and the character of the theatre in which she appeared. The Winter Garden is the largest music hall in Berlin, and the audiences expected a vaudeville singer of the Anna Held type. Miss Russell's voice and her beauty were admired, but she was not in the least the kind of a performer the audiences had awaited. She sang some airs from her operetta répertoire and she may be heard later in comic operathe fisheld in which she is almost sure to be successful. If Julie Kopaczy represents the best of the German operetts singers Miss Russell should triumph there. She has a better voice and is a finer singer than many women in the grand opera houses of Germany. The Winter Garden is a cheerless building, not intended originally for theatrical purposes and little adapted to them now. Ethel Barrymore is another American actress who has wisely returned to her own country after some success in Europe. The benefit of membership in Henry Irving's organization at the Lyocum is somewhat uncertain. It is a large organization, there are few opportunities for its younger members, and only the stronger personalities in it are able to make an impression without years of waiting. Bay Rockman and Suganne Sheldon are other American girls still in the company. Robert Taber and Julia Arthur are two notable instances of American progress there. Both surrendered their places, however, after a short time. Miss Barrymore will find better opportunities here. Eften Terry dominates the organization, and most of the dramas used afford great opportunities only to her. She has this year celebrated her first half century of life. Of that time she has been an actrees forty-two years. In 1850 she made her debut as Mamifus in "A Winter's Tale" when Charles Kean revived the play at the Princess' Theatre. Mrs. Leslie Carter has returned with much laurel on her brow, there is no doubt about that. The English crities discovered her, or thought her attituded in the English, and which, her thinks, contains a role pur iceuarly weil anited to her. Ada Behan has come back from England to add, she sava, four roles to her repertoire this present season. They are Calhayins Huebschw. Portac Rozma, in "Crano de Bergerea," and Adresine Lesuners. In the antiquated play of that pame. This mired, but she was not in the least the kind of a performer the audiences had awaited. She

pany to perform them, and two have just been

fairly offeetnal. Mary Allen, once an actress in Joseph Jef-Mary Allen, once an actress in Joseph Jefferson's company, but now old and poor, was
arrested in Cincinnati on the charge of perpetrating a pension fraud. Mr. Jefferson has
avoyided ball for har release and a laywer to
defend her at the trial.

Lily Langitry is about to make one of her
frequent transfers from London princely society to the stage. Helena Modjeska is on
another farewell tour.

It is decided that four London theatres, the
Gaiety, Globe, Comique and Olympia, must be
demoliabed to make way for street improvements, but they will stand a year and a half
longer undisturbed.

longer undisturbed.

The manager of the theatre at Elizabeth adds one cent to the price of each admission ticket to make up for the war tax of \$10.), which he has paid under protest.

Eate Dale, seriously ill with consumption, is the widow of Grey Cudlipp, who died several years ago. She was a beautiful woman, is the appeared first with Mrs. James Brown Potter in "Le Collier de la Reine" three years ago.

Fotter in "Le Collier de la Reine" three years ago.

Belle Archer, now in the divorce court, is best remembered in New York as the sweet-faced associate of Edward H. Bothern in "The Highest Bidder" and other of his earlier plays at the Lyceum.

"The Borcers" has been reached in the succession of Gilbert and Sullivan revivals at the Bavoy in London, and with it "Trial by Jury" will be sung. The one-act operetta is not the first work on which the two writers collaborated. Their first joint work was "Theepis. or The Gods Grown Old." This was acted at the Gaisty, with John Toole and Nellie Farren in the cast, in 1871, four years before "Trial by Jury" was written.

Forbes Robertson and Mrs. Patrick Camp-Forbes Robertson and Mrs. Patrick Campbell are to be seen in "Anthony and Cleopatra" after the run of "Macbeth." Nellie Stewar', the prima donna who was most responsible for the failure of "The Artist's Model" in this country, will soon make her reappearance in London with Albert Chevalier in "The Land of Nod." She has been for many years in Australia.

FAITH CURE CAMPMEETING. Instances of Remarkable Cures Recited at

the Jersey City Sanctuary. The sixteenth annual convocation and campfaith cure believers, was opened yesterday at Mount Zion Sanetuary, foot of Chapel avenue. in the Greenville section of Jersey City. It will continue for ten days. A large tent has been pitched on the lawn near the sanctuary, and the services will be held there when the weather is pleasant.
Delegates are in attendance from the branches

in Newark, Elizabeth, Long Branch, Middletown, N. Y.; Belfast and Bearsport, Me.; Calicoon Depot, N. Y., and adjacent towns in Penn-

town, N. Y.; Belfast and Bearsport, Me.; Calicoon Depot, N. Y., and adjacent towns in Feansylvania. The convocation is in charge of Pastor Martin D. Hancox and his associate pastors, Sister Antoinette Jackson and her husband, Robert Jackson. Among the prominent members of the faith present are Pastor W. R. Bennett of Elizabeth, Elder David I. Conkling of Middletown, and Elder Levi Curtis of Belfast, Me. The object of the convocation is: "To honor the Holy Spirit in glorifying the Lord Jesus Christ as mighty to save."

Several hundred people attended the opening services yesterday. A testimony meeting was held in the afternoon. One of the most interesting statements was that of Richard M. Livingston of 222 Centre street, Germantown, Pa. Mr. Livingston was a steeple climber, and while engaged in that work had several falls from great heights.

"In 1896, he said, "I fell from the tower of the Court House in Savannah, a distance of 116 feet. A few years ago I fell from the steeple of St. Columba's Catholic Church in Ottowa, Ill., a distance of 229 feet. I had been a cripple for several years.

"A few weeks ago I started for the Jersey City Hespital with a letter of introduction to Warden Osborne. I had to hobble along on canes because I had no crutches. Some one directed me to Mount Zion Sanctuary. I was at that time suffering from cerebral pressure of the spine, which caused a paralysis of my lower limbs. I was prayed over at the sanctuary, but was not helped until a week ago jast Sunday in the waters of baptism. After being immersed Pastor Hancox told me that I did not need the canes any more, but I was obliged to use them, and even then Pastor Hancox told me to walk to the shore in the name and power of Jesus. I did so, I threw away my canes and went running up the steps and across the laws, leaping and jumping and praising God. It was like the miracle Christ. away my canes and went running up the steps and across the lawn, leaping and jumping and praising God. It was like the miracle Christ wrought on the lame man who sat at the gates of the beautiful temple of Jerusalem. I was gird to be rid of the pain which racked my body."

JEST A POSTMASTER'S BOY. A Complaint and Answer from Missour

Involving the Postal Service. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Post Office Department had occasion recently to call the attention of a Postmaster in a small Missouri town to complaints made to the department regarding the conduct of his office. In response to the department's letter the Postmaster sent the following reply:
"The Postmaster and complainant live on

adjoining lots. The complainant is a thin. cadaverous, sour-visaged, lantern-jawed individual, completely sterillized, and much devoted to cats, of which he has a varied and interesting assortment. The Postmaster has a boy-not a bad boy, as boys go-but just a boy. Other neighbors have other boys. One day, inspired by the imps which are charged in mystic lore with being responsible for all the wickedness of the world, these other boys inveigled the complainant's cats into a race with a neighboring dog, from which pastime the cats returned in a somewhat ruffled and dilapidated form; whereupon complainant became exceeding wroth, and at the first opportunity interviewed the Postmaster's boy in the back alley relative to the said cat race, and, notwithstanding the boy's earnest denial of any participation in the sport, backed by an offer to prove an alibi by showing his presence at the swimming hole at the time of the race, the complainant continued to charge him with wrongdoing and to revile him in heated and forceful language until the boy, stung by charges of which he was not guilty, gathered sundry old tin cans, discarded boots and dried vegetables in the back alley, and when the shades of night were falling fast elevated them into the air at an angle which caused them to fail into complainant's back yard; since which time the administration of this Post Office has utterly failed to find favor in the sight of said complainant." vidual, completely sterilized, and much de-

MRS. BOTKIN'S EXTRADITION.

It Is Thought Gov. Budd May Refuse t Send Her to Delaware.

BAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.-From Gov. Budd's actions and questions in the Botkin extradi-tion case to-day it looks as though he would refuse to extradite the alleged poisoner to Delaware. He thought the application for extradition should have been preceded by the

tradition should have been preceded by the complaint. In the application the past tense was used and the Governor deciared that to make it a legal complaint the present tense should have been used.

Attorney Knight for the defence based his objection to the extradition mainly on the ground that it would deprive Mrs. Botkin of her legal rights, since Delaware law does not provide for the mileage of winesses. The defence cannot pay this; hence the prisoner would have to depend upon depositions. Mr. Knight also argued that all the testimony gathered by the police here was foreign to the application, as it was not known to the Governor of Delaware when he signed the document. The day was consumed in argument.

MOTT FINES ROUGH RIDER \$3. Soldier Said He Had to Do a Week's Fight

ing to Earn the Money. Frederick Dubois, a rough rider, who lives in New Mexico, was in the line of prisoners ar-raigned yesterday in the Easex Market Court. Dubois, in company with a number of other rough riders, on Wednesday night saw the rough riders, on wednesday hight saw the sights and was unfortunate enough to stray away from his companions and get within the jurisdiction of the Essex Market Court. "He was not very drunk, and I only took him in for safe keeping," said the officiating police-

man.

Roundsman O'Brien and Interpreter Schwartz started to say something in the rough rider's favor, but were cut short by the Magistrate, who eais sharply: Fined three dollars."

"I had to do one week's fighting and skirmishing to earn that three dollars," said Dubois as he paid his fine.

Arson Indictments Against Holt Dismissed. Judge Fitzgerald yesterday in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions dismissed two in-dictments against George W. Holt, a wealthy

mark a renewal of effort on Miss Rehan's part to take her place among the actreases of serious roles—an effort which she seemed to abandon after "Odette" and other earlier essays in that line.

Evidence that the bloody chasm between the North and the South is really spanned may be found in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." One of the many companies performing that play has gone on a Southern tour.

Mrs. Pacheco, widow of a Governor of Oatbersh and writer of plays, has formed a compossible to procure a conviction on it.

DID UP GREEN GOODS MEN

SE,080 IN GOOD MONEY AND SHOOT. ntended Victims, Connecticut Hungarians, Put the Swindlers to Flight-They Car-ried Off Their \$500-Folice Scized the \$1,000-Heroes Locked Up Disconsolute.

EXPRESENCED "COME-ONS" GRAD

Two alippery green goods men of this great ofty are bemoning the loss of \$2,080 in brand-new Tressury notes, while Jon Ungdary, an over-wily Hungarian of South Norwalk, Conn., who came to town to square an old score with the green goods manipulators, is out \$500. Furthermore, Ungdary and his 10-year-old son, Jon Ungdary, Jr., spent last night in the custody of Capt. Timothy J. Creeden of the Newtown Police Headquarters. Capt. Creeden took charge of the money left behind by the green goods men.

To all outward appearance Ungardy is a harmless sort of person. His thick black hair bristles over his head after the style affected by his countrymen. There is nothing feroclous looking about him. His son is below medium height, but of sturdy build. Ungardy took his first lesson in buying green goods about a year ago. It cost him \$800 to learn it, and he went back to his home with broadened views on New York city and its people. For a year he nursed his wrath and saved his money. Yesterday morning, with \$500 and a big 38-calibre revolver in his hip pocket, he came to New York again. He was accompanied by his son, who also carried, hidden away, a feroclous looking

There was an air of dogged determination about the pair as they got off a train at the Grand Central Depot and walked with betenta ious caution toward Lexington avenue. By prearrangement Ungardy carried a red handproached the corner of Forty-second street and Lexington avenue they were approached by a smiling, well-dressed individual, who also flaunted a red bandkerchief. There was a warm-handed bandshake all around, and with father and son on either side and his arms linked through theirs the newcomer proudly marched the pair away. They boarded a downtown car and later took a ferry that carried them across to Brook-lyn and from there by trolley brought up into East Williamsburg. On the journey Ungardy and his son were amused by the stories told by their guide. At intervals he smiled upon them benignly and rubbed his hands. Ungardy as-serts that the follow several times patted him on the back, saying at the time: "You're my meat! Just my size! Oh, dear!

"You're my meat! Just my size! Oh, dear!
Oh, dear!"
Ungardy and his son were tickled immensely
over this demonstration of friendship on the
part of their new friend. They shook hands
with him, laughing, again and again. On the
journey their guide watched over them with
the greatest solicitude. Once, when Ungardy
was mistakenly boarding the wrong car, his
guide followed and, catching him affectionately
by the arm, exclaimed:
"Oh! you can't lose me, can't lose me! Only
few more left, old man. War has taken'em
off. Need all that are left! No, no; can't lose
me."

few more left, old man. War has taken em off. Need all that are left! No, no; can't lose me."

They were led into a saloon at Broad street and Finshing avenue. The saloon is kept by Selzer Brothers. In a room over the saloon a second man was found. The door was closed and made fast to guard against surprise. On a bare pine table the occupant of the room spread out stack after stack of bright Treasury notes, fresh from Uncle Sam's printing presses. The packages had apparently never been broken.

"Just as good as gold, gentlemen; just as good as gold, said the man who was handling the money. He was properly cheerful for he was telling the truth for once. "Pity to see it go at this price. Too chean, too cheap; but times are hard. War, you know."

It had been agreed that Ungardy should get \$3,000 of this nice, crise new money for \$500. Ungardy placed his \$500 on the table as a show of good faith. Then the discussion began. The men manipulating the money said they would do it up nicely for Ungardy and pack it in a satchel. He could carry it away unobserved, they said, and under no circumstances was he to open it until he got home. But they didn't know that Ungardy had tried that trick once before and had reached home to find his satchel full of blank paper. With a sweep of his hand toward the table he grunted out:

"No package, no package; this good enough for me as it is."

Instantly the two men were on their feet. One of the green goods men made a grab for Ungardy's \$500 and he retaliated by diving.

Instantly the two men were on their feet. One of the green goods men made a grab for Ungardy's \$500 and he retaliated by diving with both hands into the erisp piles of \$10 bills. Both the swindlers drew revolvers. Ungardy and his son did the same. Their guns were the bigger. The room was bare of furnishings save the table and two chairs. There was no place of shelter for any one. Ungardy and his son dropped to the floor and opened fire. The green goods men replied. For half a minute or so the air was full of bullets. It became mighty hot for the green goods men and one bolted out of the window, still clinging to Ungardy's \$500. The other unlocked the door and tumbled pell-mell down the stairs. In the melec the table was upset and the money was thrown over the floor. No one was hit as far as known. Before the smoke of battle had cleared away and the Ungardy's had time to gather in the spoils of the fray. Policeman Adam Krebs, who heard the racket, burst into the room. With their smoking pistels in their hands, the Ungardys attempted an explanation. It was all too deep for the policeman.

He systhered up the money and took the Un-

planation. It was all too deep for the policeman.

He gathered up the money and took the Ungardys into custody. After telling their story,
at the station house the Ungardys were locked
up for the night. Later Ungardy solemnly informed. Capt. Creden that his purpose in
visiting the green goods men was to
turn them over to the police. He was
also extremely anxious to know what was
going to become of the captured money
and thinks he is entitled to a share of the
booty, or at least to get his own money back.
One package of money contained \$1,988 all in
new ten-dollar bills. It is not known
what disposition will be made of the Ungardys.
They are at present simply accused of discharging firearms in the public streets and
disturbing the peace. Capt. Greeden has a
good description of the two green goods men,
and feels sure of catching them.

NO CARDS, DANCES OR THEATRES. Canadian Methodists Decide to Continue

TORONTO, Sept. 15 .- There was a fight in the Quadrennial Methodist Conference of Canada here this afternaon in favor of striking out of here this afternaon in favor of striking out of the Discipline the clause prohibiting members from daneing cardplaying, and theatregoing. The membership has not shown as great a rate of growth as in previous periods and it was contended that the reason for it was the strict discipline which discouraged young peo-ple from joining the charch. The conference, however, by a very large majority refused to permit members to play cards, dance or go to the theatre.

Cotton Prices Very Low. The price of cotton on the New York Cotton Exchange declined nearly to the low record yesterday. Sales of September contracts were made at 5.32 cents a pound, with the closing made at 5.32 cents a bound, with the closing price 5.34 cents, against 5.42 cents, the final price on Wednesday. October contracts closed at 5.37 and December at 5.44 cents. The low-record price is 5.23 at which December con-tracts sold on Nov. 12, 1894. The decline in prices is due to the expecta-tion of a record-breaking crop.

Will Try to Sell Anthracite Coal Abroad Henry S. Fleming, Secretary of the Anthracite Coal Operators' Association, has arranged to sail for Europe, where he will make an in-vestigation as to what market exists there for anthracite coal.

The Wenther.

The storm reported on the Florida coast is showing increased energy, and will probably cause high northeasterly winds on the south Atlantic coast. with rain to-day. There is a second area of low pressure central over Lake Superior, moving easi-ward, which caused rain in the Mississippi Valley north offit. Louis and in all the districts bordering the lakes. Light showers fell in the middle Atlantic and New England States. Elsewhere fair weather provailed.

It was from 4° to 12° warmer in nearly all States. In this city the day was cloudy and showery; highest official temperature, 70°; lowest, 62°; aver-age humidity, 83 per cent.; wind northeast, average velocity 10 miles an hour; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.12, 3 P. M. 30.06. The temperature, as recorded by the official ther-mometer and also by The Sun's thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

### A M. 60° 62° 75° 6 P. M. 60° 1897. 1898. 1897. 1898. 1897. 1898. 1897. 1898. 1897. 1898. 1897. 1898. 1897. 1898. 1897. 1898. 1897. 1898. 1897. 1898. 1897. 1898. 1897. 1898. 1897. 1898. 189 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR FRIDAY.
For New England and easiern New York, showers. esh northeast winds. District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania

ers; light to fresh northeast winds.

New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, show For western New York, showers; light variable

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWK

May Irwin has been called in to enliven the last days of the Newbort season and bet ever-sion to private appearances doubtless made her engagement an expensive one to the hostess in THETEFERS IN HIS BESTALF. this case. Several of the vandeville singers have received enough from their appearances at Newport to pay them for a week's retire-ment from the stage after the expenses of the trip had been paid. Miss Irwin does not like to sing in private houses, and one hostess who engaged her last year realized how much it costs to get her to do what is distasteful. The meeting of a club called "The Freaks and Fashmeeting of a club called "The Freaks and Fashonables" was imminent at this woman's hones.
The provious meetings had been complete fallures. Society people and artists made up the
organization which, deaigned to be highly entertaining, proved to be the reverse. May
Irwin consented to come after considerable
persuasion at the rate of \$100 a kong. The
houteas thought that three songs would sa isir
her guests. Miss irwin arrived after the performance, began to sing and soon made it evident that the Freaks and Fashionables, would
have at least one successful meeting. The applause was so it sistent that Miss Irwin had to
aing seven songs before the audience was satisfied. The result was a complete success. But
the actress stuck to her terms and \$700 was
the price of her appearance, being at the rate
of \$100 a song. Miss Irwin once broke into
fashionable society as a guest and her experisuces at that time form one of the most amusing stories in her repertoirs. She happened
to become the object of devoted attention from
a guest who had drunk too much. Finally he
had to be led away, although there was never
any doubt of Miss Irwin's ability to take care
of herself. That incident marked Miss Irwin's introduction to society and she has not
forgotten it. took pines, and the people, at his instance, are pressing a charge of perjury.

James A. Horgan, Justice of the Peace of Naugatuck, Conn., testified yesterday that last May he married Mrs. Allen-Reynolds to William Kiopman, the pair taking the names of Ames and Collins.
"They stated that they had never been married before," he said, "and also offered me money to date back the marriage certificate to January."

The dress of the Long Island civilian has assumed a distinctly military character since Camp Wikoff was established, and the intensity of this varies in ratio to the distance from Montauk Point. But this new characteristic is everywhere to be observed. Station mas-ters are addicted to leggings, drug store clerks are given over to military hats and the crossed are given over to military hats and the closest swords are a familiar decoration. It is at the lower end of the island that this tendency has reached its height. There a simon-pure civilian without some suggestion of the military is practically unknown. The presence of the real soldiers has no discouraging effect on this tendency and seems in no way to abash the men who are most extensively togged out in military rig. The fidelity of the amateur imitation is sometimes confusing to the unjuitated, who are not able to tell at a glance whether the wearers of so much military clothing are the genuine article or not. It is only when they are behind the counter or in some equally convincing situation that they can be certainly identified. They add to the picturesqueness which the war has given to scenes about New York and lead one to wonder more than ever how the city will seem without the presence of the soldiers. When they disappear an unfamiliar and wholly ornamental element of New York life will be gone with no substitute left behind. swords are a familiar decoration. It is at the

In one of the uptown cafés at which more of the checks are paid to the cashiers than to the waiters, a sign requesting that no tipe be given has suddenly made its appearance. It is repeated so many times in different parts of the building that the proprietor seems anxious to impress it immediately and foreibly on all who enter. It has been decided to make that rule at the request of guests who have complained that they receive less attention from the waiters than other persons who, in their the waiters than other persons who, in their opinion, give liberal fees to the waiters. These complaints were so frequent that the request to abstain from feeling the waiters was finally posted. That such complaints were received may not be surprising, but that they were noticed is gaite unusual. The lack of attention given to persons who do not fee the waiters is at the bottom of every complaint against the system, but the complaints are always disregarded and even in the present instance the effect of the notice has been hight. Those that used to give the men fees, "said the proprietor," do it as much as they ever did. Some of them asked me if the men made enough money without the tips. I told them I had taken that into consideration. But they keep on giving them money just the same, and the signs have not had any effect on what they get."

New York will have an experience with opera at half past 6 in the evening this season, and the subscribers to the trilogy will have nearly as much difficulty in settling the question of the dinner hour when the opera begins at half past 6 and 7 o'clock as they would if it began at 4. There is only one series of performances now arranged, and three dinners would doubt-less be sacrificed without hesitation in such a less be sacrificed without hesitation in such a cause. The probabilities are that, however hurried operagoers may be, the facilities for dining here will be much better than they are at Bayreuth. The hours agreed upon for the performances will settle the question of toilet, and the London confusion which sent part of the audience to the theatre in evening dress and the rest in afternoon costume will not be repeated here. The most elaborate toilets may not be worn in the boxes, but the costumes customary in the rest of the house will be as appropriate for the earlier hours as they ever were. It will be interesting to observe what effect the early hours will have on the boxes have arrived. The difficulty of arriving two hours earlier may be enough to the boxes have arrived. The difficulty of arriving two hours earlier may be enough to arouse them to special endeavor, but it is not likely that they will be present at half past 6, whatever the attraction may be. This series of performances will make nearly every day during January and February occupied by an opera, either in the afternoon or evening, and the limit of only four performances a week will probably not be adhered to any more strictly than it has been in the past. One noticeable difference in this year's programme will be the absence of all cheap-priced performances.

COUNTRY CLUB'S NUISANCE. Lohbauer Has Sold His Pigs and Re Proves

an Alibi as to the Noise. The parties to the complaint brought by E. C. Potter of the Country Club, West Chester, against Frederick Lohbauer, the proprietor of the Bay View Pleasure Park, for maintaining a nuisance, were in the Centre Street Police Court, before Magistrate Simms, yesterday. Among the witnesses called by Assistant Dis-trict Attorney Daniel O'Reilly, who had charge of the prosecution, were William Henderson, Fred S. Delafield, Edmund Randolph, R. G.

Carey and Caleb B. Mars. All have residences within the radius of annoyance of the alleged nuisance.

During the examination it developed that,

During the examination it developed that, since a former prosecution which was brought against Lohbauer in July, the defendant had had all his pigs killed and the pigpen removed. The pigpen, with its strange sounds penetrating, the neighbors allege, for miles around and its frightful odors, which put at naught the most careful efforts of the French chef at the Country Club, was one of the chief causes of complaint at the former prosecution.

The witnesses agreed, however, that the uncertily blasts and shrieks from the steam organ which accompanies the whirling carrousel made life a burden and was a menace to the health of Throg's Neck. Mr. Carey declared that this babel of sounds had caused an acute attack of liliness in his family.

After listening to the corroborative testimony of these witnesses the Magistrate seemed convinced that the carrousel and steam organ constituted a public nuisance and was about to hold Lohbauer for trial, when counsel for the defence brought forward evidence to show that the carrousel was in no way under the control of Lohbauer. Documents were exhibited proving that the particular tract of the park occupied by the carrousel had been subjet to one Frank Kolb. It was shown that Lohbauer had requested Kolb to do away with the organ, but that Kolb had refused.

Mr. O'Reilly still contended that Lohbauer was guilty of permitting the nuisance. Upon this point the Magistrate appeared to be in doubt and asked Mr. O'Heilly to present a brief on Saturday outlining his ylow of the case. Lohbauer was paroled until that time in the custody of his counsel.

The Application of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Vermilye & Co. for a Writ Denied. The application of Vermilye & Co. and Kuhn. Loeb & Co. for a writ of certiorari to review the action of Comptroller Coler in awarding the issue of city bonds to the Produce Exchange Trust Company has been denied by Justice Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court. The Justice states that he will-provide, in the order denying the motion, for permission to renew the application in case the appeals, which have been taken to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court from the decisions of Justices Cohen and Beckman declining to interfere with the Comptroller, are not determined within four months from Aug. 19. This is done to protect the rights of these bidders. The appeals will be heard next month. action of Comptroller Coler in awarding the

ROND ISSUE LITIGATION.

She Wants a Receiver for E. S. Dean & Co. An application will be made to Justice Gilderalceve of the Supreme Court for the appointment of a receiver of the partnership property of the late firm of E. S. Dean & Co. in an action which has been begun by Estelle S. Dean for an accounting and to set aside the transfer of certain real estate in the upper part of the city.

CORNELL PERJURY CASE BETWOEDER ALLEGED WIFE'S STOTEL

Magistrate Who Married Mrs. Rhopman to Her Present Husband Desiares the Said She Madn't Been Married Before-Mist Allen's Belations with Reynolds. The case of Mrs. Amelia J. Cornell, accused of perjury, was continued before Magistrate Flammer restorday in the examination room of Jefferson Market Court. In a suit for au-nulment of marriage before Referes Donohue in the Supreme Court Mrs. Cornell testified to witnessing a marriage between Lillian Alien, now Mrs. Klepman, and Guy H. Reynolds, which, it is alleged, took place in Saratoga in 1889. Reynolds cays that the marriage never

"I object," said Lawyer Benjamin Stein-

hards for the defence. "Mrs. Elopman is not on trial for perjury."
"I had my decree," said Mrs. Elopman. "I said I was not married on the advice of Lawyer Hummel, who said my marriage to Reynolds

was no marriage." "But knowing of that marriage, you stated you had never been married before," said Lawyer Davis. "Yes."

"I object to this attack on Mrs. Klopman as irrelevant," said Lawyer Steinhardt. "It is relevant to disprove the credibility of witness," said Mr. Davis. Miss Irene Allen, sister of Mrs. Lillian Klop-

man, was next called. "How did you some to leave the St. Mark's place house, where you lived with your sister?" asked Mr. Steinhardi. "I heard that Mr. Reynolds was to bring up

this cass against Mrs. Cornell. He came and told me about it where I worked. He said I would have to appear as a witness." "What were you to testify?"

"Only to tell all I knew, that he was married, and I did not see how sister could marry when she knew he was a married man." "You were anxious to appear against your

"No. But he asked if I remembered about a flask sister sent him for Christmas, that his wife found and made a fuss about. I said I wife found and made a fuse about. I said I did."

Mrs. Klopman scowled at her sister and whispered aside to her lawyer while this testimony was being given.

"I wish you would caution Mrs. Klopman." interrupted Lawyer Davis. "that she must not break out as she did before. It is really intimidation of my witness, that she cannot control her temper."

"I have so cautioned her." said Magistrate Flammer, 'and it is annoying to me that people about her have to restrain her. She must control herself or leave the room."

"Did you know that Reynolds supported your sisper?" resumed Lawyer Steinhardt.

"Yes, for eight years,' said Miss Allen, evidently gind that Mr. Davis had just seated himself between her and her sister.

"Bid you think she was mistress to him all that time?"

"No. At first I thought he just did as any

seif between her and her sister.

"Bid you think she was mistress to him all that time?"

"No. At first I thought he just did as any friend might—paid for her clothes. I first ichanged my opinion when a child was born."

"Did you talk with your mother, Mrs. Crocker, about the child, and think it very improper?"

"I did."

"Yet you went to live with your sister?"

"Yet you went to St. Louis. She took the name of Miss Earle, so Bsynolds's wife would not get on to the name of Allen. Reynolds went with us."

"Did you ever get a letter from Reynolds when your sister was ill, telling you what to do and speaking of himself as her husband?"

"No. He asked me on the way to New York, after she was ill, if I got his letter, but did not say what was in it."

"How much money has he given you?"

"None, except for the time I am losing now"

"Did you ever see Reynolds's wife in St.

Louis?"

No. He told me she lived there."

"Did he tell your sister?"

"He did."

"Did you reproach your sister for continuing to live with him?"

"No. We had no control over her. She would not have taken my advice."

"Have you ever been out with Reynolds?"

"I object," interrupted Lawyer Davis. "The question is equivocal."

"I sustain the objection," said the Magistrate.

"I sustain the objection," said the Magistrate.

"Were you ever delivered of a male child, now at a foundling sayiam under the name of Guy Stanley Earle, of which Reynolds was the father?" Mr. Steinhardt asked later.

"No," said Miss Allen emphatically,
"Your sister never put you out of the house because you were intimate with him?"
"Never. She never suggested such a thing."
"Did Reynolds never take your part in a quarrel with your sister about your having a child?"

"No."
Miss Alien went on to testify how she first met Reynolds.
"When I saw him with Lill in Saratoga I when I saw him with Lill in Saratoga I asked. Where did you pick the dude up?" He's a nice feller, mother said. Yea, said Lill, 'it's a pity he is married, 'said she.' She also said that she had nover seen him. Cornell in Saratoga in 1888.
"Did you not know your sister swore to the same things Mrs. Cornell did and might also be tried for perjury?" Lawyer Steinhardt now asked.

asked. Mr. Reynolds said he would not proceed against her."
"But you were willing to prosecute her your-self."

"But you were willing to prosecute her yourself?". No, I was not."

"You met Mr. Brooke, Mr. Beypolds's lawyer, with him at Miss Edie's house?"

"Yes. We talked over the case."

"What is her businsss?"

"She has none."

"Does some one take care of her?"

"Yes."

"Who is it?"

"Who is it?"

"Well, it's a man," said Miss Allen.

"What did Miss Edie say?"

"That Mrs. Riopman bad asked her to testify to witnessing her marriage with Reynolds.
She said she would not do it under no consideration."

She said she would not do it under no consideration.

"Was she in Saratoga in 1888?"

"Yes. She worked for her aunt at the Empire Hotel."

"Did she mention any letter from Mrs. Cornell about her testimony?"

"I think she did."

"You heard Mr. Brooke, who was present at the meeting, state that he did not hear her mention a letter?"

"I don't remember. She said she had the letter put away safe. I don't remember what they said about it."

Miss Allen went on to testify that she had met Reynolds at his lawyer's office and that she had signed an affidary in the Centre Street Police Court corroborating her testimony. She denied that Reynolds had in any way influenced or compelled her testimony.

Lawyer Charles Lex Brooke, for the prosecution, here moved for an adjournment, and the examination will be continued at 10 o'clock today.

PARK HACKMEN'S BIGHTS. Park Commissioners Re-enact Rules Affect ing Them. The Park Board passed yesterday a resolu-tion adopting all the rules and regulations

passed prior to Jan. 1 relating to hackmen standing within the jurisdiction of the public parks to solicit business.
Under these rules only a few hackmen are

Under these rules only a few hackmen are permitted to stand near Central Park on the lookout for passengers.

Other drivers have questioned recently the right of the Commissioners to grant that privilege to some while dearing it to others.

When an outside hackman who was arrested for holding his vehicle on the plans at Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street was taken to the Yorkville Court. Maristrate Olinsted said he thought the new charter nuilified all the existing ordinances, and that they would have to be reducated to have effect.

The examination of the prisoner was adjourned until to-day, and the Fark Commissioners took into consideration the Magistrate's doubt about the ordinances and recanced them.

HIS DAMAGES BY PRIGHT.

Mr. Brock Wants \$19,000 for His Scare at a Bailroad Crossing. Torsea, Sept. 15.—J. T. Brock of Montgom-

ery county has brought suit in the District Court against the St. Louis and San Francisco Bailroad Company for \$10,000, which he claims as damages on account of a severe fright he received while recently crossing the company's tracks. Mr. Brock sets up in his petition that he was not physically injured, but was so badly frightened at thinking a train was going to strike the wagon in which he was riding that he has since been prostrated and unable to follow his daily vocation.

A Remarkable Condition of Affairs for This

The hotels of New York are just now enjoy ing a season of unusual prosperity. Not only are the registers full, but daily arrivals are turned away and sent to search from one hotel to another for the accommodations which are so hard to obtain. At the Glissy House, a hotel always typical of the times in which the hotel always typical of the times in which the city is crowded with strangers, it was said that for two weeks past the hotel had held on an average 100 persons a day more than were in it at the came time lest year. The demand for roome is insperalment has been for years, and is, beyond the capacity of the hotel to meet. The same story was told at the other hotels on

Broadway.
One instance which illustrates the de hotel accommodations is to be found in the fact that the hotels far uptown are enjoying the results of the sudden invasion nearly as much as their rivhis further downtown. They are orowded, too. Benally they enjoy only a small share of the autumn patronage, as they are too remote from the business sections of the city and the theatres to attract the translent visitors who come for business and pleasure. But the tide this year has drifted up to them, and accommodations are at nearly as much o a premium in the neighborhood of Central. Park as they ere in the heart of the Tenderlois.

and accommodations are at nearly as much of a premium in this neighborhood of Central. Park as they ere in the heart of the Tendertois. "It is usually the week of the Horse Show that brings the largest crowds to the hotals," said the proprietor of one of the best-known hotels on Broadway, but this year the arrivals are now far in advance of what they cautomarily are in October. If they are as large in proportion at that time, Rew York will not be able to hold them. At this time there are always many people passing through the city on their way home from the watering places. People from the South and West always make it a point to styp here for the full shopping and the theatres. That gives the hotels a crowd at this time. But this year the arrivals have been away in advance of anything that the hotels have had in years. Indeed, I cannot remember such a prosperous September. The buyers, for one thing, are more numerous than they have been in some time.

Teople thought that the numbers at the watering places were smaller this year than they had been in the past on account of the war, and that had led to the expectation that the fall crowd would be smaller than usual Instead of that, it is much larger, and the hotel men are trying to find an explanation for this unexpected state of affairs. They found it in the theory that the people who had not gone to the mountains or the seashore, saved their money and came to New York when the war was over. Besides this and the increased number of buyers, there are the soldiers to be considered in explaining the presence of the unusual crowds. Many of them had friends and relatives who came to New York to meet them or to be near them while they were in camp."

The Fifth Avenue, the Astoria, the Marlborough, as well as the rest of the first-class hotels, told the same stories of unusual crowds, and it was to the buyers and the soldiers that it was chieffy attributed. Not only are the buyers of Western and Southern firms more numerous than usual, but they remain much longer. One

AGAINST TIME CARDS AND CLOCKS. Grievance of the Strikers at the New Bruns-

wick Consolidated Fruit Jar Works. NEW BRUNSWICE, N. J., Sept. 15.-About 250 men and girls, employees of the Consolidated Fruit Jar Company, struck at 20'clock this afternoon. The immediate cause of the strike was the discharge of an employee who objected was the discharge of an employee who objected to the use of time cards in the factory. The strikers, after a conference of their leaders, made the following demands:

1. That the time cards be abolished; 2. That the time clock, which was installed about three weeks ago, be removed; 3. That the 15 percent, of their wages which was scaled off during the panie of 1844 be restored to their pay; 4. That Estimator Hitchcock, the patentee of the time-card system, be discharged from the company's employ;

The strikers object to the time clock because ach is required to register with a key as he enters the factory. Employees are obliged to pay 50 centseach for these keys.

The main office of the company is in Warren street, New York. The company has no President at present, although the Vice-President. R. W. Booth, practically holds that office.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAO-THIS DAY. ... 5 42 | Sun sets . 6 07 | Moon sets . HIGH WATES—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 7 15 | Gov.lal'd. 7 47 | Hell Gate. 9 40

Arrived-Thursday, Sept. 15. Ss Germanic, McKinstry, Liverpool Sept. 7 and Queenstown Strik.

Rs Servis, Matt, Liverpool Sept. 6 and Queenstown 7th.

Rs Peninsular, Bettencourt, Lisbon.

Rs Peninsular, Bettencourt, Lisbon.

Rs Flower Gate, Barnard, St. Vincent.

Rs Strathavon, Bin, St. Vincent.

Rs Strathavon, Bin, St. Vincent.

Rs Therene Heymann, Kor, Rotterdam.

Rs Prins Willem III., Vanderest, La Guayra.

Rs Carlb, McKee, Jacksonville.

Rs City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah.

Rs Guyandotts, Dole, Norfolk.

Rs Guyandotts, Dole, Norfolk.

Rs Chattahoochee, Lewis, Boston.

Rs Laughton, Hodgson, Curacoo.

Rs Leon, Lampe, Fort Antonio.

Rs H. M. Whitney, Hallett, Boston.

U. S. transport Concho, Risk, Ponce.

U. S. transport Vigilancia, Reynolds, Montauk.

(For leter arrivals see First Page.) McKinster Livern

(For later arrivals see First Page.) AMBIVED OUT.

Ss Augusta Victoria, from New York, at Que-Se Britannic, from New York, at Queenstown.

Se Britannic, from New York, at Queenstown.

Se Ema, froin Genoa for New York, at St. Michaels

Se Helen Rickmers, from New York, at Gopenhagen.

Se Focahontas, from New York, at Genoa.

Se American, from New York, at Genoa.

Se American, from New York, at Motserdam.

Se California, from New York, at Marseilles.

Se Advance, from New York, at Colon.

Se Werkendam, from New York, at Rotterdam.

PASSED. Se British King, from New York for Antwerp, assed the Lizard. Se Galileo, from New York for Newcastle, passed the Litard.

fis Guthiel, from New York for Flushing, passed the Lizard. the Lizard.

Be Taurie, from New York for Liverpool, passed Rimade.

Be Francisco, from New York for Hull, passed Prawle Point.

Be Lennor, from New York for Singapore, passed Gibraltar. Ss Fulda, from New York for Naples, passed Gib-mitar.

in Teutonic, from Queenstown for New York. Is Rotterdam, from Hotterdam for New York. Is Finance, from Colon for New York. Is Boadices, from London for New York. Is Balerno, from Newcastle for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-Day. Mails Closs. Buill Monday, Sept. 19. Algonquin, Charleston.........

Due To-Day. marck .... Operto... Hamburg 0 ..... Swahsea Janksonvi New Orlea undisy, Sept. 17. Antwerp ... Antwerp ... Antwerp ... Bavannah Due Su La Normandie..... Havre.... Bermuda Due Monday, Sept. 19. Dus Tuesday, Sept. 20. Dus Wednesday, Sept. 21.

Bremen ... Colon ... Antworp ... Santa Mar

Kanens City

LOUIS BROWN'S MISHAP WELL-KNOWN ABOUTEROX ARRESTS AS A "SUSPICIOUS PERSON."

man Carmody Caught IIIm Walking Up Fifth Avenue Late at Night with a Boll of Plans Under His Arm—Detained an Hour in the Statten and Discharged. Through the oversealousness of Pollogman Patrick Carmody of the West Thirtieth street station and the stupidity of a Tenderioin police Sergeant, Louis Brown, a well-known archi-tect, was arrested and detained for an hour and a quarter early resterday morning on the vague charge of being a "suspicious person." To the police a "suspicious person" means anything from a murderer to a petit larceny thief. Now, there is nothing suspicious looking about Mr. Brown. "He is of slight build, dresses neatly, and weare glaises. But his genteel appearance didn'sperent him from being placed in a very embarrassing position. The architect kept his temper, however, and he promisesto have his

inning later on.

Mr. Brown is connected with the firm of McKim, Mead & White, architects, of 169 Fifth avenue. When he has work to do he reluce this hundreds of times. He didn't finish his work until an hong after midnight yesterday. He rolled up the plans he had been drawing and wrapped them in brown paper. The drawings made a package two feet long and three inches in diameter. Mr. Brown was go-ing to take the drawings home with him. The watchman of the building let him out the front door, and the archifect started up Fifth avenue with the plans under his arm. At Twentysecond street Policeman Carmody appeared. He gazed at the brown-paper package and

then nounced on the architect.
"Phat have yez in the bundle?" he asked.
"I really don't think it's any of your busi-

ness," replied the architect.
"Yez don't, bey? Well, it is. Phat's your name ?" "That is none of your business, either," said Mr. Brown.

"I'll see about that, me laddybuck. Where do yez belong?"
"If you mean where do I live," answered Mr. Brown, "I refuse to tell you."
"Come along, thin, wid me," said Carmody.

"Maybe yes have diamonds in the paper."

Mr. Brown accompanied the policeman to Broadway, and they walked up that thoroughfare to the West Thirtieth street station. Sergt. Jessar was on duty when Carmody prisoner entered

"Bargint," said Carmody, throwing out his chest, "this man I caught walking on Fifth avenue. He told me none of me damned business whin I asked him phat he had in the paper. Whin I asked him his name he gave me more lip an' I pulled him in."

"He won't tell you his name or what he has

"He won't tell you his name or what he has in the bundle, won't he?" said Sergt. Jessar. Well, he'll have to. What's your name?" Mr. Brown's pedigree was entered on the blotter and Policeman Carmody was directed to go to the address he gave, 30 West Thirty-third street, to see if his prisoner resided there. "We're going to hold you as a suspicious person, Mr. Brown, until we find out something about you," said Sergt. Jessar.

"I don't understand why," said Mr. Brown. "I don't understand why," said Mr. Brown. "H you telephone to Col. kipp at Police Headquarters he will tell you who I am."

"We can't telephone for your friends, but you can send a messenger for them if you like," said the Sergeant. Then the Bergeant called a doorman and ordered him to watch the architect. Mr. Brown wasn't locked up. He stood in front of the Sergeant's desk and watched with a good deal of interest the consideration shown to streetwalkers when a professional bondsman signified his willingness to ball them out.

Mr. Brown arrived at the station at 1:15 A.

shown to streetwalkers when a professional bondsman signified his willingness to bail them out.

Mr. Brown arrived at the station at 1:15 A.

M. An hour later Policeman Carmody returned and said he couldn't get any answer to repeated knocks and rings at 35 West Thirty-third street.

"I think it's a club," said the policeman, "There be some words on the door, but I can't make head nor tail of 'em."

"It's the Alpha Deita Phi Club," said Ms. Brown, "and I live there.

"Have you got anything about you to show who you are?" asked Sergt, Jessar.

The architect handed over his card case, his gold watch and chain, bearing his initials, and a bunch of keys, with his name on the key ring. Sergt, Jessar looked at every one of the cards and felt of their quality. The gold watch next 'claimed his attention. That was examined minutely, the Sergeant evidently having his doubts as to the quality of the gold. After the bunch of keys was found not to contain a skeleton key the bundle of drawings was opened.

"Any name on these papers?" asked Jessar.

"Yes," said the architect. "The name of Mc-Kim, Mead & White."

"You're discharged," was the next Mr. Brown heard.

"I'll certainly make a charge against the policeman who arrested me," said Mr. Brown afterward. "I don't biame him so much as the fool Sergeant who shows so little discretion should not be kept at an important police station."

ACTOR SAID TO BE A SHOPLIFTER. Store Detective Who Caused His Arrest Said He Knocked Her Down.

William Hutchinson, who said that he was an actor, and that he lived at 151 West Thirtysixth street, was arraigned in the West Fiftyfourth Street Police Court yesterday afternoon, charged with stealing an eight-dollar scarfpin from Ehrich Brothers, 369 Sixth avenue. Mary E. Quigg, the store detective, was the complainant. She had recovered the pin after a tussle on the street, in which, she said,

Hutchinson had knocked her down.

"I saw him standing at the jewelry counter." said the Quigg woman, "and I noticed that ha seemed to be very active with his handkerchief. That made me suspicious. He blew his nose three times, although he didn't have a

nose three times, although he didn't have a coid. Finally he dropped the handkerchief on a tray of stickpins, and when he nicked it up the eight-dollar pin, with two hearts transfixed by an arrow, came with it.

"I followed him to the street and accused him of the theft, at the same time grabbing the handkerchief. He tried to pull it away, and finally struck me and knocked me down, but I kept my grip on the handkerchief and got the pin, too."

The prisoner denied that he had stoles anything, but acknowledged that he had struck the woman on the impulse of the moment because she had called him a thief.

Hutchinson asked for an adjournment until to-day, when he said that he could produce two saleswomen from Ehrich Brothers to teatify that he had not stolen the pin.

The adjournment was allowed, and Hutchinson was held in \$500 for examination.

Newport Social Doings. NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 15 .- A dance recital was given this afternoon on the lawn of the Misses Masons' villa. It was the second of a series given by Miss Daos, and the subject was Idyl from Theocritus and other Scenes." The themes were gained from the music of Ethelbert Nevin, and were taken from the "Water Scenes" and "A Shephert's Tale." Other cottage entertainments were a luncheon by Mrs. C. H. Baldwin and dinners to-night by Mrs. Paul Pahlgren, Mrs. William Page Thompson and Henry Burabana.

Ausiness Motices.

Mrs. Winalow's Southing Syrup for children to thing softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain; cures wind colic, diarrhora. 25c. a bottle.

BRATNARD. Suddenty, Sept. 14, 1808, Elijah Brainard, at his residence, 400 West 23d st., Now York, aged 55 years. 1771 Interment in Albany Rusal Cometery. Albany

papers please copy. GUNTHER.—At Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 12, of tpphoid fever, in his 23d year, Henry von H. Gun-ther, Troop H. Second United States Voluntees Cavalry, eldest son of Maris Louise and William Henry Counther.

Enneral services will be held Friday morning,
11:30, at 56 East 55th st.

PERRIEN.—On Monday, Sept. 22, 1808, Marsha

Drinker, beloved wife of Ernest N. Perrin. Funeral private.

SOUDER-FITZPATRICK.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1898, at 6:85 P. M., Harriet, daughter of the late Jeremiah and Louisa Souder, and widow

of Capt. N. P. Fitrpatrick, aged 65 years. Funeral services Saturday, Sept. 17, at 8 P. M. Burial Sunday morning. Philadelphia papass please copy.

FREACY.-At Huntaville, Ala., on Saturday, Sept. 10. Corporal James C. Treacy, Company A, 60th Retiment, son of Patrick and Catherine Treacy of Gibbinston, county Limerich, Ireland, and

nephow of James 3, Treasy of this city.
Emoral from 320 Hadson at., Squaday, 18th tasks,
at 1 P. M. Interment in Calvary Comments.